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Undisclosed Principal are especially noteworthy. The treatment of a principal's liability for the torts of his agent is very meagre. Perhaps this is necessarily so by the elimination of the master and servant cases.

On the whole the book is a worthy addition to the Students' Series. The author is soon to issue a volume of selected cases to be used in connection with the text.

E. K. H.

NEGLECTANCE OF IMPOSED DUTIES, CARRIERS OF FREIGHT. By Charles A. Ray, LL.D., Ex-Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court. Rochester, N. Y.: The Lawyers' Co-Operative Publishing Co. 1895. pp. lxxxii, 1195.

It is a pity that Judge Ray did not choose a better title for his book, since "Negligence of Imposed Duties," besides being exceptionable as a bit of English, does not seem broad enough to describe adequately the contents of a work dealing with every aspect of the law of freight carriers. This is a companion volume to the author's book on Carriers of Passengers, which was published two years ago. Little space is devoted to the discussion of principle, but the object of the book is attained in its exhaustive statement of existing law. Not the least notable portion is a long and excellent chapter on Interstate Commerce. The only fault revealed by a cursory examination is lack of condensation. There is too much repetition, — for example, in § 139, the reader is informed half a dozen times in the course of three pages that misdelivery by a carrier is a conversion. The same topic is frequently brought up in different parts of the work, instead of being treated once and for all. However, no topic is so unimportant as to escape consideration altogether; and it is in just this thoroughness of treatment that the chief value of the book lies.

R. G. D.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: STATE LIBRARY BULLETIN. LAW SUBJECT INDEX, 1883-1893. Albany: 1894.

The rapid accumulation of legal literature is exemplified by the catalogue, lately issued by the University of the State of New York, of additions made to its law library during the last ten years. Especially interesting in view of the recent action of the American Bar Association toward a reform in law reporting, noticed elsewhere in this number, is the long list of volumes under the heading "Reports."

CONTRIBUTORY INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS. By Hubert Howson, of the New York Bar. Washington, D. C.: Press of W. F. Roberts. 1895. pp. 15.

The proposition advanced in this pamphlet is that "you may infringe a patent not only by directly making, or using, or selling the patented invention yourself, without a license, but also by intentionally aiding any one else in such an unlawful act." Though primarily addressed to laymen, this brief treatment of contributory infringement will commend itself to lawyers as well. Appended is a useful list of the leading American cases on the subject.

H. C. L.